

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Utah, 2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		3,363	7	47.4	7.0
1	Neck, Including Throat	78	4	1.1	25.3
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	78	4	1.1	25.3
2	Trunk	2,189	5	30.8	7.5
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	219	14	3.1	15.9
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	32	2	0.5	39.0
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	32	2	0.5	39.0
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,456	5	20.5	8.2
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	603	4	8.5	10.7
231	Lumbar region	813	5	11.5	9.7
232	Thoracic region	38	4	0.5	36.0
238	Multiple back regions	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	358	11	5.0	12.9
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	54	5	0.8	30.3
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	104	14	1.5	22.2
245	Intestines, peritoneum	200	11	2.8	16.5
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	200	11	2.8	16.5
25	Pelvic region	94	7	1.3	23.3
250	Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251	Hip(s)	14	10	0.2	58.5
254	Groin	79	5	1.1	25.3
28	Multiple trunk locations	31	1	0.4	39.7
3	Upper extremities	641	15	9.0	10.4
31	Arm(s)	156	15	2.2	18.4
310	Arm(s), unspecified	64	10	0.9	27.9
311	Upper arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312	Elbow(s)	75	27	1.1	25.9
313	Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	451	15	6.4	11.8
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	--	--	--	--
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	--	--	--	--
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
39	Upper extremities, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	367	12	5.2	12.8
41	Leg(s)	301	15	4.2	13.9
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	288	15	4.1	14.1
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	61	1	0.9	28.5
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Utah, 2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
8	Multiple Body Parts	87	5	1.2	24.1
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 10, 2003